

21. Landscape and Buffer Requirements

(see zoning ordinance §78-503, Site Landscaping, and §78-504, Open Space)

The Town of Herndon zoning ordinance User Guide series provides the public with general information on land use regulations affecting activities undertaken by the public and administered by the Herndon Department of Community Development. It is not intended to be a complete statement of all applicable regulations. Individuals are encouraged to contact the Department of Community Development at 703-787-7380 for complete permitting requirements.

Why does the Town Regulate Landscaping?

The Town seeks to enhance the quality of life in the Town, protect the environment, reduce stormwater runoff, and protect property values by regulating the planting, maintenance and preservation of trees, shrubs and other plants. To help meet this objective, the Town also requires a certain percentage of open space for certain uses in all zoning districts. The open space can consist of landscaped areas and most outdoor recreational uses. The Town provides design standards for open space and for landscaping.

What is a Buffer?

A buffer is an area of land that separates land uses of different character and is intended to mitigate negative impacts of the more intense use on a less intense use or vacant parcel. The buffer area typically includes landscaping, berms, walls, fences, setbacks and required yards. Buffers are typically required along the property line to protect adjoining properties.

Who is Responsible for Providing a Buffer?

Generally, a developer or builder is responsible for installing the required landscaping at the time of site development. Afterward, the landowner is responsible for maintaining the landscape materials. If the landscaped area is within common area owned by a homeowner's association, the association is responsible for maintaining the landscaping in accordance with Town requirements.

What is a Landscape Plan?

Any development proposed within the Town is subject to the Town's landscape and buffer and requires detailed review through a site plan review process. Prior to making site improvements, a development applicant must apply to the Town for approval. Part of the application process involves submitting a landscape plan that shows trees that exist on the site, trees to be saved, detailed information about proposed plantings, and methods of proposed irrigation and drainage. To be approved, the landscape plan must meet all Town requirements for buffers and landscaping.

What are the Buffer Requirements?

The buffer width along public rights-of-way is 10 feet and must contain at least one canopy tree every 35 feet. Section 78-503(D)(2) contains more detail about the requirements.

The width of the buffer along property lines that are not adjacent to a public right-of-way depends on surrounding land uses. For example, a nonresidential use is required to have a wider buffer when it abuts a residential use. The most narrow width allowed under any circumstances is 7.5 feet, and the widest width required is 25 feet. Within these buffers, there are four possible landscape configurations: Class A, Class B, Class C., or Class D.

Type and Amount of Landscape Material Required When Not Adjacent to Public Rights-of Way				
Land-	Average Number of	Average Number of	Average Number of Under	
scape	Canopy Trees per	Evergreen Trees per	story or Ornamental or Under	
Buffer	Linear Feet of Property	Linear Feet of	Story Trees per Linear Feet of	4.
Class	Boundary	Property Boundary	Property Boundary	Fence*
Α	1 per 30	1 per 30	1 per 50	Six-foot tall fence.
В	1 per 25	1 per 25	1 per 50, plus one shrub per every three linear feet	Six foot tall masonry wall.
С	1 per 25	1 per 25	1 per 50	Masonry wall of six feet in height.
D	1 per 30	1 per 30	1 per 50	Permitted, with maximum visibility between properties and a design that discourages climbing.

^{*}When the required wall of fence is pre-existing on the abutting property, then by written agreement with the owner or owner's designee of the abutting property, an average of one additional evergreen or canopy tree every 30 feet and one additional shrub every six feet may be planted in lieu of providing the fence or wall.

How are the Landscape Buffer Classes Used?

Example One: An owner of a convenience store wants to locate the store in the CS, Commercial Service,, zoning district, adjacent to land that is in the R-10, Residential, zoning district. The convenience store property would be required to include a Landscape Buffer Class "D" of 15 feet in width along the boundary shared with the R10 property. Within the Buffer Class "D", the developer would be required to place one canopy tree every 40 linear feet, plus one evergreen tree every 40 feet, plus a masonry wall of six feet in height.

Example Two: developer of an office building wants to locate the building in the O&LI, Office and Light Industrial, zoning district, adjacent to land that is in the PDB, Planned Development Business, district. The office building property would be required to include a Landscape Buffer Class "E" of 7.5 feet in width along the boundary shared with the PDB property. Within the Buffer Class "E", the developer would be required to place one canopy tree every 40 linear feet, and evergreen shrubs planted 3' on center. If the developer chooses to provide a fence, it must permit maximum visibility between the O&LI property and the PD-B property.

Need more information?

Got a question on required performance guarantees, the application process, or the financial requirements? Call or make an appointment to see a member of the staff in the **Department of Community Development at 703-787-7380**.

Have a question regarding building permits or construction codes? Call or make an appointment to see the **Building Official at 703-435-6850**.

Visit the Town of Herndon on the web at www.herndon-va.gov for the Zoning Ordinance User Guide series or to access the Town Code. Town offices are located at the Herndon Municipal Center at 777 Lynn Street, Herndon, Virginia, 20170.

User's Guide to the Zoning Ordinance Series

- 1. Neighborhood Meetings and Public Participation in the Planning and Zoning Process
- 2. Zoning Map Amendments
- 3. Signs
- 4. Special Exceptions
- 5. Site Plan Review Procedures
- 6. Single Lot Development
- 7. Chesapeake Bay Provisions8. Traffic Impact Studies
- 9. Subdivision Site Plans
- 10. Unified Commercial Subdivisions
- 11. Performance Guarantees
- 12. Heritage Preservation Regulations
- 13. Board of Zoning Appeals
- 14. Conducting a Business in the Home
- 15. Fences
- 16. Accessory Structures
- 17. Summary of Permitted and Allowed Uses in the Zoning Districts
- 18. Summary of Dimensional Standards in the Zoning Districts

- 19. Commercial Vehicle Parking in Residential Districts
- 20. Parking on Lots with Single Family Detached **Dwellings**
- 21. Landscape and Buffer Requirements
- 22. Explanation Variances. of Waivers, Adjustments, and Exceptions
- 23. Fee Schedule
- 24. Temporary Use Permits, Special Events
- 25. Day Care, Child Care, Preschool and Home Day Care
- 26. Zoning Inspection and Zoning Appropriateness Permits
- 27. Written (Mailed) Notification to Adjacent Property Owners for Scheduled Public Hearings
- 28. Refuse Collection on Private Property
- 29. Exterior Lighting Standards
- 30. Vacating a Street Right-of-Way.